weeks 1 (that week which includes January 1 of the year) through 26 of such preceding calendar year, the rate of insured unemployment reported by the State and accepted by the Department under 20 CFR part 615 must have averaged a percentage equalling or exceeding 7.5 percent.

- (c) Schedule of deferred payments. The State must pay prior to October 1 one-fourth of the interest due, and must pay a minimum of one-third of the deferred amount prior to October 1 in each of the three years following the year in which deferral was granted; at the State's option payment of deferred interest may be accelerated.
- (d) Related criteria. Timely payment of one-fourth of the interest due prior to October 1 is a precondition to obtaining deferral of payment of 75 percent of the interest due. No interest shall accrue on such deferred interest.
- (e) Application for deferral and determination. (1) The Governor of a State which has decided to request such deferral of interest payment shall apply to the Secretary of Labor no later than July 1 of the taxable year for which the deferral is requested.
- (2) The UIS Director will determine whether deferral is or is not granted on the basis of the Department's records of reports of the rates of insured unemployment and information obtained from the Department of the Treasury as to the timely and full payment of one-fourth of the interest due.

§606.42 High unemployment delay.

- (a) Applicability. Paragraph (9) of section 1202 (b) of the Social Security Act permits a State to delay for a period not exceeding nine months the interest payment due prior to October 1 if, for the most recent 12-month period prior to such October 1 for which data are available, the State had an average total unemployment rate of 13.5 percent or greater.
- (b) Delayed due date. An interest payment delayed under paragraph (9) must be paid in full not later than the last official Federal business day prior to the following July 1; at the State's option payment of delayed interest may be accelerated. No interest shall accrue on such delayed payment.

- (c) Application for delay in payment and determination. (1) The Governor of a State which has decided to request delay in payment of interest under paragraph (9) shall apply to the Secretary of Labor no later than July 1 of the taxable year for which the delay is requested.
- (2) The UIS Director will determine whether delay is or is not granted on the basis of seasonally unadjusted civilian total unemployment rate data published by the Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

§ 606.43 Maintenance of solvency effort.

- (a) Applicability. Legislative-action interest deferrals obtained under subsection (b)(8) (A) through (C) of section 1202 of the Social Security Act are no longer available. Nevertheless, States must maintain their solvency effort with respect to any such deferrals approved in 1983, 1984, and 1985 in order for the deferral to continue to apply in each subsequent year of deferral.
- (b) Determination regarding maintenance of solvency effort. (1) The UIS Director shall determine if there is a net reduction in solvency effort by first estimating revenue receipts and benefit outlays under the law in effect in the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the year for which continuation of deferral is requested as if it were effective in the base year (12-month period for which the first deferral was granted)
- (2) The UIS Director shall then compare revenue receipts and benefit outlays for the base year (previously estimated at the time of the original deferral) with revenue receipts and benefit outlays estimated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
 - (3) If the sum of—
- (i) The percentage increase in revenue receipts from the base year to the year for which the continuation of deferral is requested (as estimated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section), and
- (ii) The percentage decrease in benefit outlays from the base year to the year for which the continuation of deferral is requested (as estimated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section),
- is equal to or greater than the sum of such percentages achieved for the 12-